CLAIMS

- A method for cutting a biological sample by light irradiation, which comprises
 locating the biological sample and a colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6 μm onto
 one side of a support, and irradiating the biological sample with a light beam, thereby
 cutting out a target area of the biological sample.
- The method according to claim 1 wherein the biological sample is irradiated
 with a light beam from the other side of the support which is opposite to the side
 holding the biological sample.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the biological sample is living tissue fragments, cells, chromosomes or microorganisms.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the light beam is a laser beam.
- The method according to claim 4, wherein the light beam is an ultraviolet laser beam.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the support is a glass support.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the colored film is an aramid film.
- 8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6 \(\mu\) m is located on one side of the support and the biological sample is located on the film.
- The method according to claim 1, wherein the cutting out of a target area is carried out under microscopic view.

- 10. A method for cutting and collecting a biological sample, which comprises cutting out the biological sample by the method according to claim 1, and then collecting the sample which was cut out.
- 11. A device for cutting a biological sample, wherein a colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6 $\,\mu$ m is located on one side of a support.
- 12. The device according to claim 11, wherein the support is a glass support.
- 13. The device according to claim 11, wherein the colored film is an aramid film.